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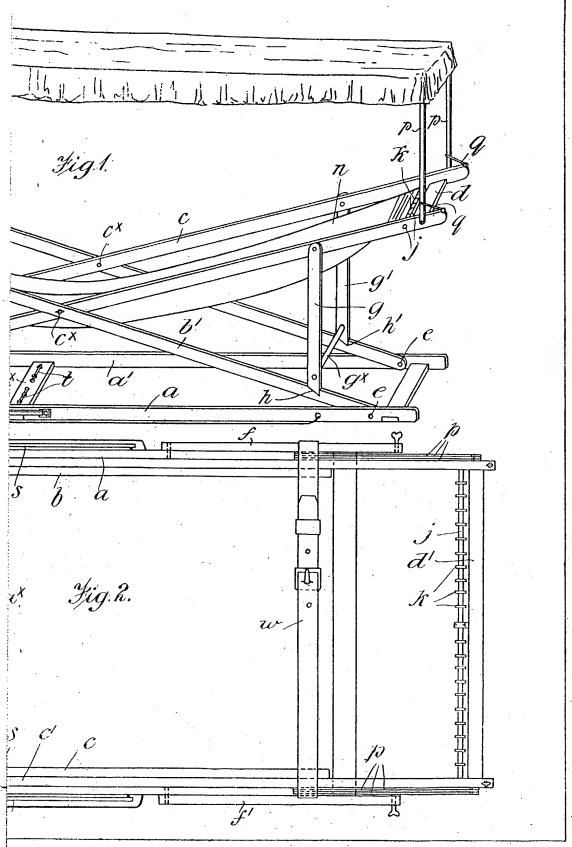
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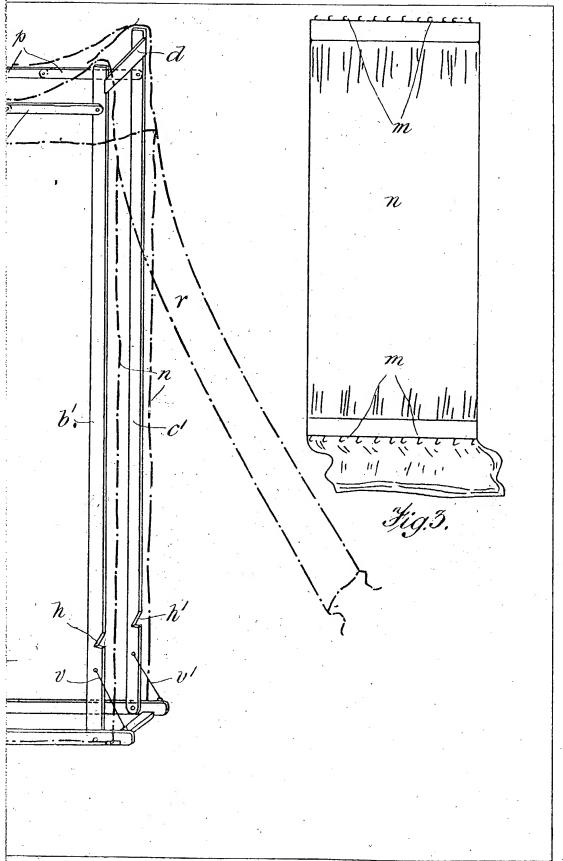
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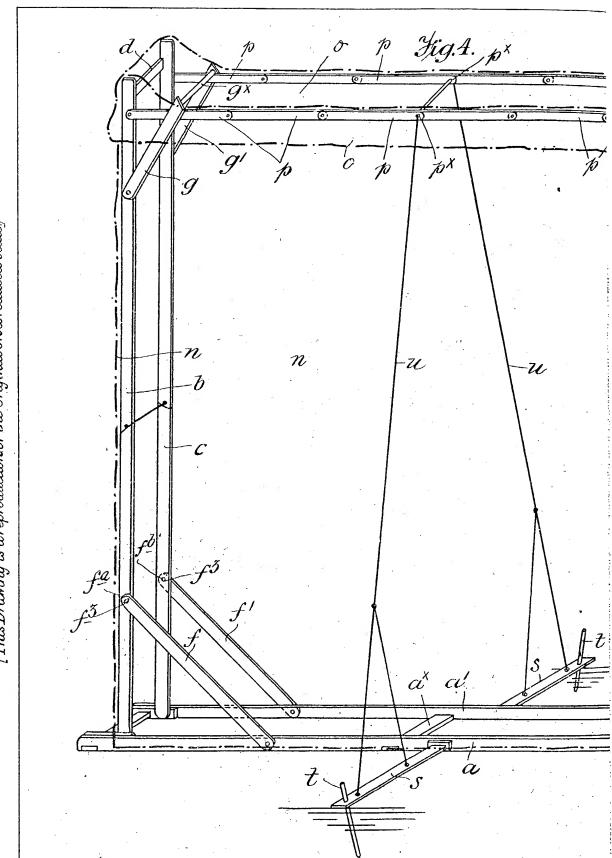
(2 SHEETS) SHEET 1.



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A.D. 1912. SEP. 16. Nº 21,109, BUCKETT'S COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]

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N° 21,109



A.D. 1912

DUPLICATE

Date of Application, 16th Sept., 1912—Accepted, 16th Jan., 1913

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

### A Portable Hammock applicable also as a Bathing Tent.

I, George Henry Buckett, of Sca View House, Warsash, Southampton, Market Gardener, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to a portable hammock applicable also as a bathing tent.

The object of the invention is the improved construction of parts as hereinafter described and illustrated by the accompanying sheets of drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the invention when used as a hammock.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the frame members of the hammock when folded ready for carrying.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the scating of the hammock folded; and,

5 Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the hammock converted into a bathing tent.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

In carrying out the invention, the hammock comprises bottom frame members a,  $a^1$  suitably braced together and cross members b,  $b^1$ ; c,  $c^1$ , the outer ends of said members b, c being braced together at d and the outer ends of the members  $b^1$ ,  $c^1$  braced together at  $d^1$ , whilst the inner ends of said members b,  $b^1$ ; c,  $c^1$  are pivoted at c to the bottom frame members a,  $a^1$ .

The cross members  $b^1$ ,  $c^1$  which are detachably connected together at  $c^x$  by means of thumb screws, pins or equivalent devices when the hammock is open, are supported from the bottom frame members a,  $a^1$  by means of stays f,  $f^1$ , whilst the cross members b, c are supported by struts g,  $g^1$  pivotally mounted on said cross members b, c and engaging at their outer ends in grooves or notches h,  $h^1$  in the cross members  $b^1$ ,  $c^1$  as clearly shown in Figure 1.

On rods j connecting the outer ends of the cross members are mounted a series of rings k (best seen in Figure 2) for the engagement therewith of hooks m provided on the opposite ends of the seating n, which seating n is formed of canvas and of such a length that when the framework or members forming the hammock are arranged to form the framework of the tent it will, when hitched to said framework, form the sides and back of the tent, but when used as a seating will be folded in five thicknesses to the shape shown in Figure 3.

The canopy o, which is supported, as shown in Figure 1, by supports p kept in their upright position by straps or the like q, is formed double so that when used in conjunction with the tent it forms the roof and door flap r of said tent—see Figure 4.

When it is required to convert the hammock into a bathing tent, then the screws, pins or the like connecting the cross members b,  $b^1$ ; c,  $c^1$  together are withdrawn, as also are the screws, pins or the like  $f^2$ ,  $f^3$  which connect the stays f,  $f^1$  with the cross members  $b^1$ ,  $c^1$ , the cross members are then swung (the canopy having first of all been removed) on their pivots c into the vertical position as in Figure 4; the stays f,  $f^1$  are then secured by their screws, pins or the like to cross members b, c at the points  $f^a$ ,  $f^b$  keeping said cross members in an upright position. The struts g,  $g^1$  are then swung upwards and

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### A Portable Hammock applicable also as a Bathing Tent.

rest on the side parts of the top frame, which side parts are formed by the canopy supports p. These supports p each consist of a number of thin rods pivotally connected together, the first rod of each support being pivotally secured to its corresponding cross member so as to fold up as in Figures 1 and 2 or open out as in Figure 4, and when opened out the extreme ends of the last 5 sections are screwed together at  $p^x$ .

To prevent the tent swaying sideways, the bottom members a,  $a^t$  are each provided with a flat metal bar s pivoted in any suitable manner on said bottom members and adapted to be swung outwards and at right angles to the members so as to rest on the ground, said bars s being pinned to the ground by pins t, 10 which pins t are normally carried on the cross bar  $a^x$  of the lower frame.

The tent is further stayed by means of ropes or the like u connecting up the central fastening  $p^x$  of the rods p with the bars s as in Figure 4 and also by means of straps or the like v,  $v^1$  connecting the ends of the bottom members a,  $a^1$  and the cross members  $b^1$ ,  $c^1$ .

The seat n having been unfolded is then hitched on to the top frame by means of the top row of hooks m shown in Figure 3 and the canopy o placed in position on the top frame and the tent completed.

A reversal of the above actions will, as will be readily understood, convert the tent back to a hammock again.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. In a portable hammock applicable also as a bathing tent, bottom frame members, cross frame members detachably secured together and pivotally 25 secured at their inner ends to said lower frame members, stays supporting from the lower frame the outer ends of two of said cross members and struts supporting from the inner end of said cross members the outer ends of the other cross members, a seating detachably secured to rods connecting the cross members and a canopy detachably supported from the cross members substantially as described herein and illustrated.

2. In a portable hammock applicable also as a bathing tent and as covered by the preceding claim, a seating formed from a length of canvas which length when folded on itself forms a seat but when opened out forms a covering for the sides and back of the tent substantially as herein described.

3. In a portable hammock applicable also as a bathing tent and as covered by the preceding claims, a two-fold canopy substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In portable hammocks applicable also as bathing tents and as covered by the preceding claims, supports formed of a number of thin rods pivotally secured 40 together and by the first rods of such support to their corresponding cross members substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combined portable hammock and bathing tent substantially as herein described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Dated the 16th day of September, 1912.

KINGS PATENT AGENCY LIMITED,
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Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Agents for Applicant.

The common seal of Kings Patent Agency Limited was affixed hereto in presence of:—

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